SF

Schedule for joint filers with different states of residence

2002

Attach to Form ND-1 or ND-2

➤ Important—This schedule is to be used only by married persons who file a joint federal income tax return but are required to file separate North Dakota returns because they have different states of residence. See Who must complete in the instructions for more information.

Part 1 Calculation of spouses' separate federal taxable incomes

	 Complete Column A first by entering the amounts from your joint federal return. Then complete Columns B and C to show the amounts belonging to each spouse. See separate instructions sheet. 	Column A Total from federal return	Column B Full-year resident spouse	Column C Full-year nonresident or part-year resident spouse
A.	Enter the name of each spouse in the appropriate column—see in	structions A		
В.	Social security number of spouse	В		
	Income	_		
1.	Wages, salaries, and tips (from line 7 of Form 1040 or 1040A, or	1		
2.	line 1 of Form 1040EZ)			
4.	Business income or loss (from line 12 of Form 1040)	4		
	Form 1040, or lines 11b and 12b of Form 1040A)			
7. 8.	Farm income or loss (from line 18 of Form 1040)			
9.	Total income. Add lines 1 through 8	.9		
	Adjustments to income			
10.	Education expenses (add lines 23, 25, and 26 of Form 1040, or			
	lines 16, 18, and 19 of Form 1040A)	.0		
11. 12.	Moving expenses (from line 28 of Form 1040)			
13.	Form 1040)			
1 /	Other deductions (add lines 27, 32, and 33a of Form 1040)			
	Total adjustments. Add lines 10 through 14			
17.	Divide each spouse's separate federal adjusted gross income by the t federal adjusted gross income on line 16. Round to the nearest two	otal		
18.	Standard deduction or itemized deductions, whichever applies ${\bf 1}$.8		
19. 20.	Exemptions 1 Federal taxable income. Subtract lines 18 and 19 from line 16 2			
	➤ If one or both spouses are using Form ND-1, con➤ If one or both spouses are using Form ND-2,			ine 21.
	Line 21—Form ND-2 users only (see instructions)		
21.	a. Federal income tax for Schedule 2 (Form ND-2) only21	la		Not applicable
	b. Federal income tax for Schedule 3 (Form ND-2) only 21	.b		

Part 2 Calculation of tax for Form ND-1 filers only

	 Complete this part only if Form ND-1 is used by one or both spouses. If completing this part, complete lines 1 through 13 of BOTH columns even if only one spouse is going to use Form ND-1. See separate instructions sheet. 		Column B Full-year resident spouse	Column C Full-year nonresident or part-year resident spouse
1.	Federal taxable income from Part 1, line 20, Columns B and C	1		
	Additions			
2.	Lump sum distribution from Federal Form 4972	2		
3.	Loss from pass-through entity subject to North Dakota's financial institution tax			
4.	Total additions. Add lines 2 and 3	4		
5.	Add lines 1 and 4	5		
	Subtractions			
6.	Interest from U.S. obligations	6		
7.	Net long-term capital gain exclusion	7		
8.	Exempt income of a Native American	8		
9.	Benefits received from the U.S. Railroad Retirement Board	9		
10.	Income from pass-through entity subject to North Dakota's financial institution tax	. 10		
11.	Renaissance zone income exemption	.11		
12.	Total subtractions. Add lines 6 through 11	.12		
13.	North Dakota taxable income. Subtract line 12 from line 5	. 13		
	Tax calculation			
14.	Add the amounts on line 13, Columns B and C		(NS) 14	
15.	Go to the Tax Table on page 18 of the 2002 Form ND-1 instruction booklet. In the Married filing jointly column, find the tax on the amount on line 14		15	
	➤ Complete lines 16 and 17 for each spouse using Form ND-1.			
16.	Divide the spouse's separate North Dakota taxable income on line 13 by the amount on line 14. Round to the nearest two decimal places	16		
17.	Form ND-1 tax. Multiply line 15 by the decimal number on line 16	17		

➤ After completing Schedule SF, see **How to complete the North Dakota return** in the instructions.

Who must complete

Complete Schedule SF *only if* you meet all three of the following conditions:

- 1. You are married.
- You and your spouse are filing a joint federal income tax return for the 2002 tax year.
- 3. You and your spouse had different states of residence (one of which is North Dakota) for the 2002 tax year. You and your spouse had different states of residence if you fall into one of the following categories:
 - One spouse is a full-year resident of North Dakota and the other spouse is a full-year nonresident.
 - One spouse is a full-year resident of North Dakota and the other spouse is a part-year resident of North Dakota.
 - One spouse is a part-year resident of North Dakota and the other spouse is a full-year nonresident.

If all three of the above conditions apply, you and your spouse must file separate North Dakota returns using the "Married filing separate return" filing status. This is the only exception to the requirement that a joint North Dakota return must be filed by married persons who file a joint federal return.

In addition to Schedule SF, the full-year nonresident spouse, or the part-year resident spouse, must complete Schedule ND-1NR (if using Form ND-1) or Schedule 3 (if using Form ND-2). Complete Schedule SF first. Then complete Schedule ND-1NR or Schedule 3, whichever applies.

Note: A full-year nonresident spouse who does not have any gross income from North Dakota sources does not have to file a North Dakota return. If this applies, the other spouse must attach a statement to his or her return explaining this situation. In this case, do not complete Schedule ND-1NR or Schedule 3.

Purpose of schedule

whichever applies.

The purpose of Schedule SF is to determine the amounts that each spouse must use to complete the separate North Dakota returns.

Federal return line references—Disregard the federal income tax return line references shown on the North Dakota return (Form ND-1 or ND-2) and in its instructions. Instead, the separate federal information for each spouse as determined on Schedule SF must be used to fill in the federal amounts asked for on the separate North Dakota returns. After completing Schedule SF, see How to complete the North Dakota return on page 2 of these instructions for how to transfer the information from Schedule SF to Form ND-1 or Form ND-2,

How to complete Schedule SF

Complete Part 1, lines A through 20, to determine the separate federal taxable income for each spouse.

Step 2

The next step depends on which North Dakota return you are going to use. If both you and your spouse are going to use Form ND-1, complete the remainder of Schedule SF as follows:

- ► Skip lines 21a and 21b of Part 1.
- ► Complete Part 2, lines 1 through 17.

If both you and your spouse are going to use Form ND-2 (Optional Method), complete line 21.

If you are going to use Form ND-1 and your spouse is going to use Form ND-2 (or vice versa), complete both Part 1 and Part 2.

Step 3

See **How to complete the North Dakota return** on page 2 of these instructions for how to transfer the information from Schedule SF to Form ND-1 or Form ND-2, whichever applies. After transferring the information, complete the remainder of the North Dakota return using the regular instructions.

Specific line instructions for Part 1

Lines A and B

Enter your names and social security numbers in the appropriate columns. Column B is for the full-year resident spouse, and Column C is for the full-year nonresident or part-year resident spouse.

Exception: If you fall into the category in which one spouse is a part-year resident and the other spouse is a full-year nonresident, the part-year resident spouse must use Column B and write "Part-year resident" in the gray box at the top of the column. The full-year nonresident spouse must use Column C.

Lines 1 through 16

Enter the amounts from your joint federal return on the appropriate lines in Column A. Enter the portion of the amount in Column A belonging to each spouse in Columns B and C. Amounts from jointly owned property must be divided equally between the spouses.

Line 18

Standard deduction—If you used the standard deduction on your federal return, enter in Column A the amount from your federal income tax return as follows:

- If you used Form 1040, enter the amount from line 38.
- If you used Form 1040A, enter the amount from line 24.

- If you used Form 1040EZ, and the "No" box on line 5 was checked, enter \$7,850. Or, if the "Yes" box on line 5 was checked, enter the amount from line E of the Worksheet For Dependents (on the back of Form 1040EZ).
- If you used the Federal TeleFile system to file your federal return, enter the amount from line J (the "Standard Deduction" box) of your TeleFile Tax Record.

Enter in Columns B and C the portion of the amount in Column A that would have been allowed to each spouse had separate federal returns been filed. Attach a supporting statement.

Itemized deductions—If you filed Federal Form 1040 and claimed itemized deductions instead of the standard deduction, enter the amount from Schedule A (Form 1040), line 28, in Column A. Multiply this amount by the spouse's ratio on line 17 and enter the result in the appropriate column.

Line 19

Enter in Column A the amount from your federal income tax return as follows:

- If you used Federal Form 1040, enter the amount from line 40.
- If you used Federal Form 1040A, enter the amount from line 26.
- If you used Federal Form 1040EZ, and the "No" box on line 5 was checked, enter \$6,000. Or, if the "Yes" box on line 5 was checked, enter the amount from line F of the Worksheet For Dependents (on the back of Form 1040EZ).
- If you used the Federal TeleFile system, enter the amount from line J (the "Exemption Amount" box).

Determine the amount to enter in Columns B and C as follows:

- 1. Each spouse must claim his or her own personal exemption of \$3,000 (if not claimed as a dependent by another taxpayer).
- 2. Exemptions for dependents, if any, must be allocated between the spouses as follows:

 Multiply the number of dependents by \$3,000. Multiply this result by the spouse's ratio on line 17 and round to the nearest whole exemption amount of \$3,000.

Example: John and Mary have three dependent children. They would multiply \$3,000 by 3 to get \$9,000. If John's ratio (on line 17) is .75 (75%), he would multiply \$9,000 by .75 to get \$6,750. Rounding this to the nearest whole exemption he would claim \$6,000, and Mary would claim \$3,000.

Line 21a

Full-year resident using Form ND-2

Enter in Column A the amount from your federal income tax return as follows:

- If you used Form 1040EZ, enter the amount from line 10 less line 8.
- If you used Form 1040A, enter the amount from line 36 less lines 41 and 42. Do not include any alternative minimum tax.
- If you used the Federal TeleFile system to file your federal return, enter the amount from line K (the "Tax" box) less line L (the "Earned Income Credit" box) of your TeleFile Tax Record.
- If you used Form 1040, complete the worksheet (for Form 37, Schedule 2, line 26) on page 10 of the Form ND-2 instruction booklet.

Multiply the amount in Column A by the ratio on line 17 of Column B, and enter the result on line 21a of Column B.

Line 21b Full-year nonresident or part-year resident using Form ND-2

Enter in Column A the amount from your federal income tax return as follows:

- If you used Form 1040EZ, enter the amount from line 10 less line 8.
- If you used Form 1040A, enter the amount from line 36 less lines 41 and 42. Do not include any alternative minimum tax.
- If you used the Federal TeleFile system to file your federal return, enter the amount from line K (the "Tax" box) less line L (the "Earned Income Credit" box) of your TeleFile Tax Record.
- If you used Form 1040, complete the worksheet (for Form 37, Schedule 3, page 1, line 11) on page 12 of the Form ND-2 instruction booklet.

Multiply the amount in Column A by the ratio on line 17 of Column C, and enter the result on line 21b of Column C.

Exception: If you fall into the category in which one spouse is a part-year resident and the other spouse is a full-year nonresident, the part-year resident spouse must use Column B and the full-year nonresident spouse must use Column C. In this case, multiply the amount in Column A by the spouse's ratio on line 17, and enter the result on line 21b in the appropriate column.

Specific line instructions for Part 2

Complete this part if Form ND-1 is used by one or both spouses. Complete lines 1 through 13 of *both* columns even if only one spouse is going to use Form ND-1. Complete lines 16 and 17 for each spouse using Form ND-1.

Lines 2 and 3

See the instructions to Form ND-1, lines 2 and 3, on page 9 of the Form ND-1 instruction booklet for these adjustments. If applicable, enter the adjustment amount in the appropriate column

Lines 6 through 11

See the instructions to Form ND-1, lines 6 through 11, on page 9 the Form ND-1 instruction booklet for these adjustments. If applicable, enter the adjustment amount in the appropriate column

How to complete the North Dakota return

This table shows how to transfer the information from Schedule SF to the North Dakota return—either Form ND-1 or Form ND-2. After transferring the information, complete the remainder of the return using the regular instructions.

Full-year resident spouse

Enter the amount

• If using Form ND-1, transfer the amounts from Schedule SF to Form ND-1 as follows—

Enter the amount from Schedule SF: Part 1, line 16, Column B Line E Part 2, lines 1 through 13, Column B Lines 1 through 13 Part 2, line 17, Column B Line 14

 If using Form ND-2 (Optional Method), transfer the amounts from Schedule SF to Form ND-2. Schedule 2, as follows—

Enter the amount		On Form ND-2		
	from Schedule SF:	Schedule 2:		
	Part 1, line 16, Column B	Line A		
	Part 1, line 20, Column B	Line 1		
	Part 1, line 21a, Column B	Line 26		

Note: The ratio on Schedule SF, Part 1, line 17, Column B, must be used to apportion the amounts for purposes of Form ND-2, Schedule 2, lines 3 and 21.

Full-year nonresident spouse or part-year resident spouse*

 If using Form ND-1, transfer the amounts from Schedule SF to Form ND-1 and Schedule ND-1NR as follows—

from Schedule SF: On Form ND-1: Part 1, line 16, Column C Line E Part 2, lines 1 through 13, Column C Lines 1 through 13 Enter the amount On Form ND-1, from Schedule SF: Schedule ND-1NR: Part 1, lines 1 through 8, Column C Lines 1 through 8, Column A Part 1, lines 10 through 14 Column C Lines 10 through 14 Column C

Part 1, lines 10 through 14, Column C Lines 10 through 14, Column A
Part 1, line 16, Column C Line 17
Part 2, line 17, Column C Line 21

• If using Form ND-2 (Optional Method), transfer the amounts from Schedule SF to Form ND-2, Schedule 3 as follows—

Enter the amount		On Form ND-2,		
	from Schedule SF:	Schedule 3:		
	Part 1, line 21b, Column C	Part 1, line 11		
	Part 1, line 18, Column C	Part 1, line 17 or line 22, whichever applies		
	Part 1, line 19, Column C	Part 1, line 24		
	Part 1 lines 1 through 15 Column C	Part 2 lines 1 through 15 Column A		

Note: The ratio on Schedule SF, Part 1, line 17, Column C, must be used to apportion the amounts for purposes of Form ND-2, Schedule 3, Part 1, lines 18 and 20.

* If you fall into the category in which one spouse is a part-year resident and the other spouse is a full-year nonresident, the part-year year resident must use Column B of Schedule SF, and the full-year nonresident must use Column C of Schedule SF. When transferring amounts from Schedule SF to either Form ND-1 or Form ND-2, the reference to "Column C" in the Schedule SF line references applies to the full-year nonresident spouse. For the part-year resident, substitute "Column B" for "Column C" in the Schedule SF line references in this table.